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BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE

WORCESTERSHIRE



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1960

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL HOUSE,

STOURBRIDGE.



BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE

REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1960

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BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE

Mayor

Councillor J.L. Guest, J.P.

Deputy Mayor

Alderman W.P. Drew.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor C.J. Aston.

Alderman W.P. Drew.
Alderman H.P. Jones, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Alderman B. Skelding, J.P.
Alderman E.W.L. Tye.
Councillor H.W. Bolter.

Councillor E.J. Broughton, J.P., C.C. Councillor W.B. Hinton. Councillor H. Hughes. Councillor G.C.P. Lycett. Councillor J.H. Wooldridge, C.C.

Medical Officer of Health

R.L. Corlett, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Occasional)

C.W.J. Hingston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M.&H., D.P.H. (as from 1.1.1960)

Chief Public Health Inspector, also Inspector under Petroleum and Shops Acts

A.E.K. Kent, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J.W. Billingham, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

g.H. Stone, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.

R.L. Cooke, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

J.G. Hunt.

Clerical Staff

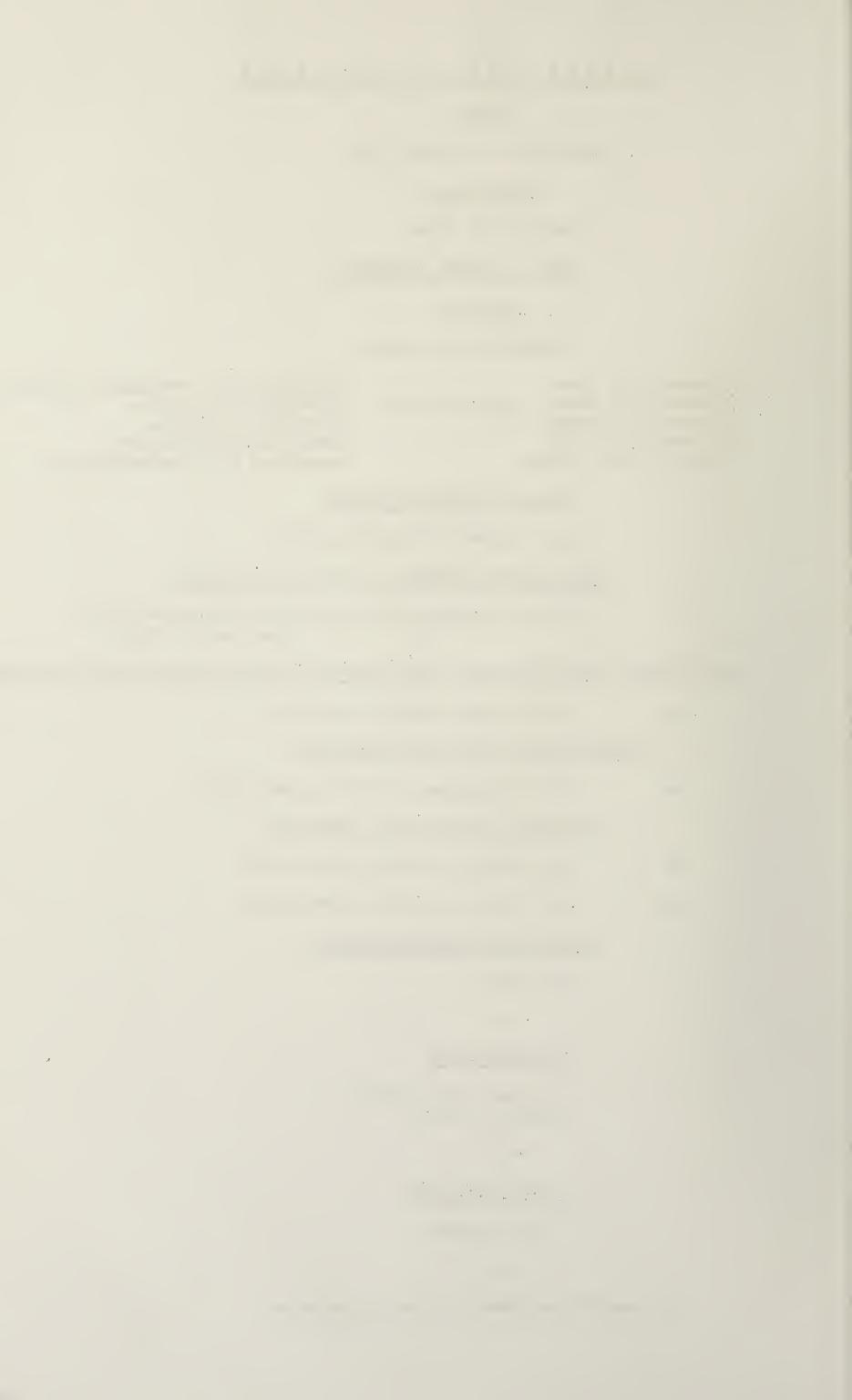
. . .

A. Powell (Chief Clerk)
Miss A.J. Tonks.

Rodent Operative

G.H. Corbett.

i Certificated Meat and Food Inspectors.



ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for 1960

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of The Borough of Stourbridge.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1960.

The incidence of infectious disease was less marked than in the previous year. With only 2 cases of measles as against 659, total notifications dropped from 852 to 140. Scarlet fever was not so prevalent, with 33 cases against 78, and pneumonia notifications also declined - from 44 to 24.

Again the Borough was completely immune from both poliomyelitis and diphtheria. We must be on our guard, however, that such immunity does not engender a false sense of security, for only by maintaining a high degree of immunisation can we hope to combat and keep in check incidence from these diseases.

It is gratifying to record an increase in the number of births and a reduction in the number of deaths during the year. The number of births rose from 615 to 669, giving a birth rate of 16.3 per thousand population, compared with 17.1 for England and Vales, whilst the number of deaths - from 415 to 374 - gave a crude death rate of 9.1 per thousand against the national rate of 11.5.

Lung cancer deaths rose from 7 to 23 (15 males and 8 females). Heavy cigarette smoking, according to the consensus of medical opinion, cannot be disassociated as a causative factor, and it behaves the younger generation particularly to take heed of its long-term serious effects.

It is worthy of note that for the first time in our records, no death was registered as being primarily due to tuberculosis.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, I would like to express my indebtedness for the help and consideration extended to me throughout the year. My grateful thanks also are due to Dr. Hingston and to Mr. Kent and other members of the staff for their ready co-operation at all times.

I am.

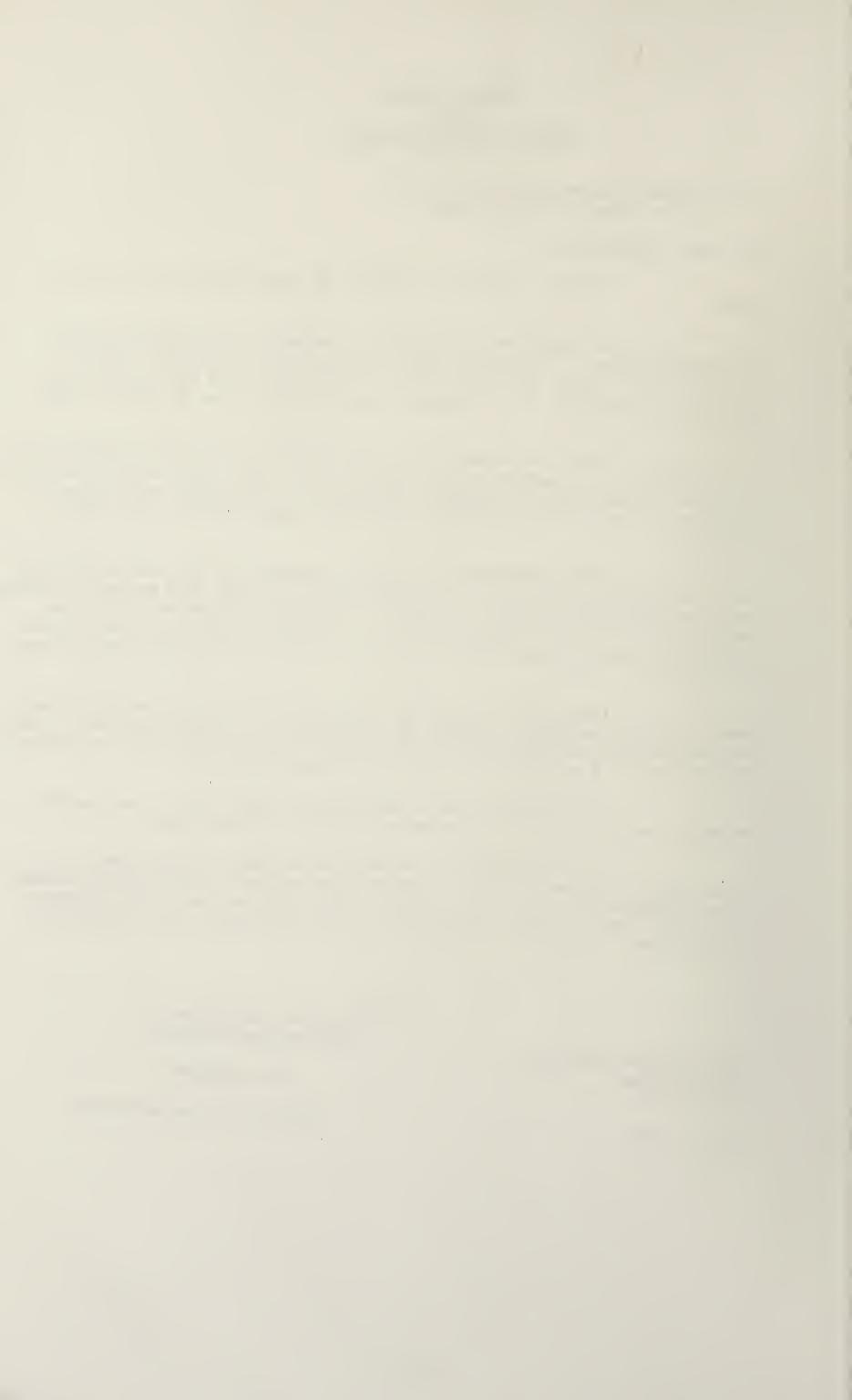
Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, Your Obedient Servant,

R.L. CORLETT

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Council House, STOURBRIDGE.

Tel. St. 5271.



SECTION A Statistics and Social Conditions

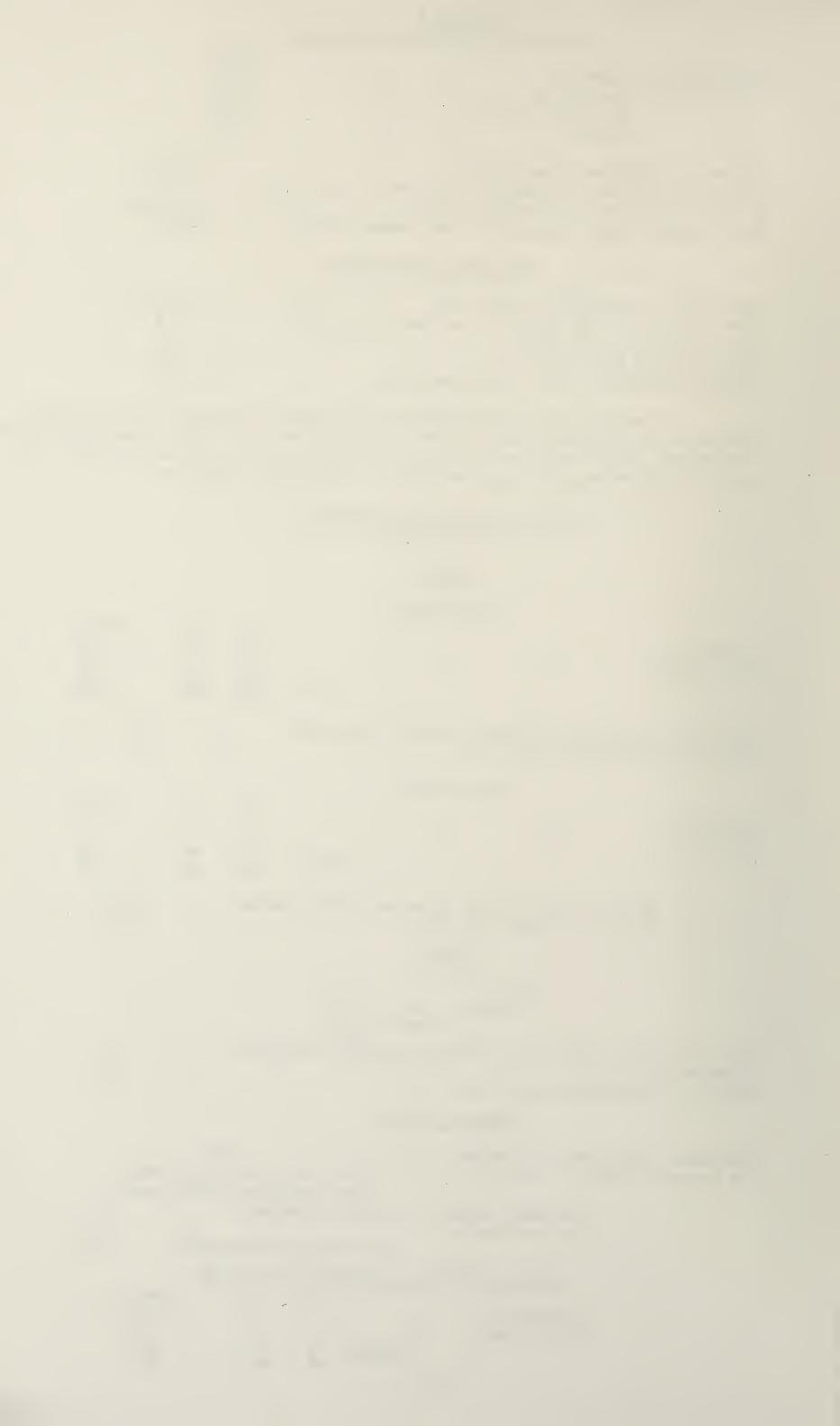
Statistics and Social Conditions
The Area of the Borough is 4,214 viz: Stourbridge 1,920 Lye and Wollescote 1,025 Pedmore 1,269
Number of Inhabited houses 1960/61 13,930 Number of families or separate occupiers, Census 1951 11,635 Rateable Value at 31st December, 1960 £511,454 Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated) 1960/61 £2,010
Statistical Memorandum
Population, estimated mid-year 1960 41,010 Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 16.3 Crude Death Rate per 1,000 " " 9.1 Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births 22.4
The Town is partly residential and partly industrial, and the chief industries are galvanised hollow-ware and iron-founding, engineering, manufacture of forgings, spades and shovels, chains, fireclay and electrical products, wire goods, kitchen-ware, skin rugs and gloves, scholastic equipment.
Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year
BIRTHS
Live Births
Legitimate 350 300 650 Illegitimate 12 7 19 Totals 362 307 669
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 16.3 Birth Rate for England and Wales 17.1
Still Births M. F. Total
Legitimate 8 9 17 Illegitimate Totals 8 10 18
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 26.2 Rate for England and Wales 19.7
<u>DEATHS</u>
Males 183 Females 191 Total 374
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 9.1 Adjusted Death Rate " " " 9.8 Death Rate for England and Wales 11.5
Maternal Deaths
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion NIL The Maternal Mortality Rates (per 1,000 total live and still Births) for England and Wales were:-
Maternal causes, excluding abortion 0.31 Due to abortion 0.08

0.08 Due to abortion

0.39 Total Maternal Mortality

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age

F. 8 2 10 Total M. 13 2 15 Legitimate Illegitimate 5 - 5 Totals



Causes of D	eath und	er On	e Year	of Age			
				al Deaths	Und	er One	Month
Occipital Encephalocele Prematurity	• • •			1 3		- 3	
Atelectasis associated with	Prematu	rity		5		3 5 1	
Congenital Abnormality	• • •			1		•	
Pneumonia	• • •			2		2	
Cerebral Haemorrhage Placenta Praevia	• • •			1		1	
Rhesus Incompatibility	• • •			i		1	
		Tota		15		14	
Of these deaths, ten o	ccurred	well	within	24 hours	of b	irth.	
Deaths of I	nfants u	nder	և Week	s of Age			
William Control of the Control of th				M. F.	ŗ	rotal [
	ate			5 7		12	
Illegit	imate	· Tota	٦	$\frac{-}{5}$ $\frac{2}{9}$		2 14	
		rota	TS	5 9		14	
Deaths of I	nfants u	nder	1 Week	of Age			
				M. F.	;	Potal	
Legitim		•		5 7		12	
TITEGIT	imate	Tota	٦a	5 9		2	
Death Rates of Inf	ants und			market merit	,	Office of the last	
All Infants p	er 1,000	live	Birth	ıs	22.4		
The Infant Mortali	-		_	l and Wale	S		
was 21.7 per			rths.				
<u>Cau</u>	ses of D	eath			М.	F.	
Respiratory Tuberculosis	• •				141	T. •	
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	• •	• •	• •		-		
Syphilitic Diseases	• •	• •			2		
Diphtheria	• •	• •	• •		-	-	
Whooping Cough Meningococcal Infections	• •	• •	• •		-	_	
Acute Poliomyelitis	• •	• •	• •		-	_	
Measles	• •	• •	• •			***	
Other infective and parasitic			• •		-	1	
Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bron	ohua	• •	• •		2 15	4 8	
Malignant neoplasm, breast		• •	• •		-	7	
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	• •	• •	• •		-	6	
Other malignant & lymphatic ne	oplasms	• •	• •		20	11	
Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes	• •	• •	• •		2	- 1	
Vascular lesions of nervous sy	stem	• •	• •		19	29	
Coronary disease, angina	• •	• •	• •		33	31	
Hypertension with heart diseas	e	• •	• •		5	4	
Other heart disease	• •	• •	• •		16	28	
Other cicrulatory disease Influenza	• •	• •	• •		12 1	6	
Pneumonia	• •	• •	• •		5	9	
Bronchitis	• •	• •	• •		20	7	
Other diseases of respiratory	_	• •	• •		1		
Ulcer of stomach and duedenum		• •	• •		1	1	
Gastritis, enteritis, and diar Nephritis and Nephrosis	rnoea	• •	• •			2	
Hyperplasia of prostate	• •	• •	• •		3		
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		• •	• •		date	•••	
Congenital malformations	 di aceaea	• •	• •		- 18	20	
Other defined and ill-defined Motor vehicle accidents	diseases	• •	• •		10	20 3	
All other accidents	• •	• •	• •		3	3 7 3	
Suicide	• •	• •	• •		3	3	
Homicide and operations of war	• •	• •	• •		-	-	
				Totals	183	191	
						-	

2.
 3.

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11. 12. 13.

14. 15. 16.

17. 18.

19.

21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.

27. 28.

29. 30. 31.

32. 33. 34. 35. 36.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers

Particulars of the Public Health Officers, together with information as to their qualifications, are set out on page 2.

Laboratory Facilities

Examination of clinical material (sputum, swabs &c.) is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Royal Infirmary, Worcester. This applies also to consumer samples of milk, water and ice-cream. Producer samples of milk and water are examined bacteriologically by the County Laboratory, Worcester, in addition to all chemical samples of food, drugs and water.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

There are six Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough as follows: -40, New Road, Stourbridge; St. Michael's Church Hall, Westwood Avenue, Norton; Assembly Rooms, Meriden Avenue, Wollaston; Parish Rooms, Hagley Road, Pedmore; Community Centre, Wassell Road, Wollescote; and Orchard Lane, Lye.

Prevention of Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough sessions were held monthly during the year at the Infant Welfare Centres, as under:-

Stourbridge (New Road) .. Third Friday in the month (10 a.m. - 12 noon)
Lye (Orchard Lane) .. Third Thursday in the month (2 p.m. - 4 p.m.)
Wollescote (Wassell Rd.). First Thursday in the month (2 p.m. - 4 p.m.)

Welfare Foods

The Department undertakes, on behalf of the County Council, the distribution of Welfare Foods, and during the year the total issues were:-

 Dried Milk
 Cod Liver Oil
 A & D.Tablets
 Orange Juice

 Tins
 Bottles
 Packets
 Bottles

 13,882 (13,491)
 3,519 (3,737)
 3,699 (3,313)
 28,793 (29,263)

 (Figures in parentheses denote previous year's issues)

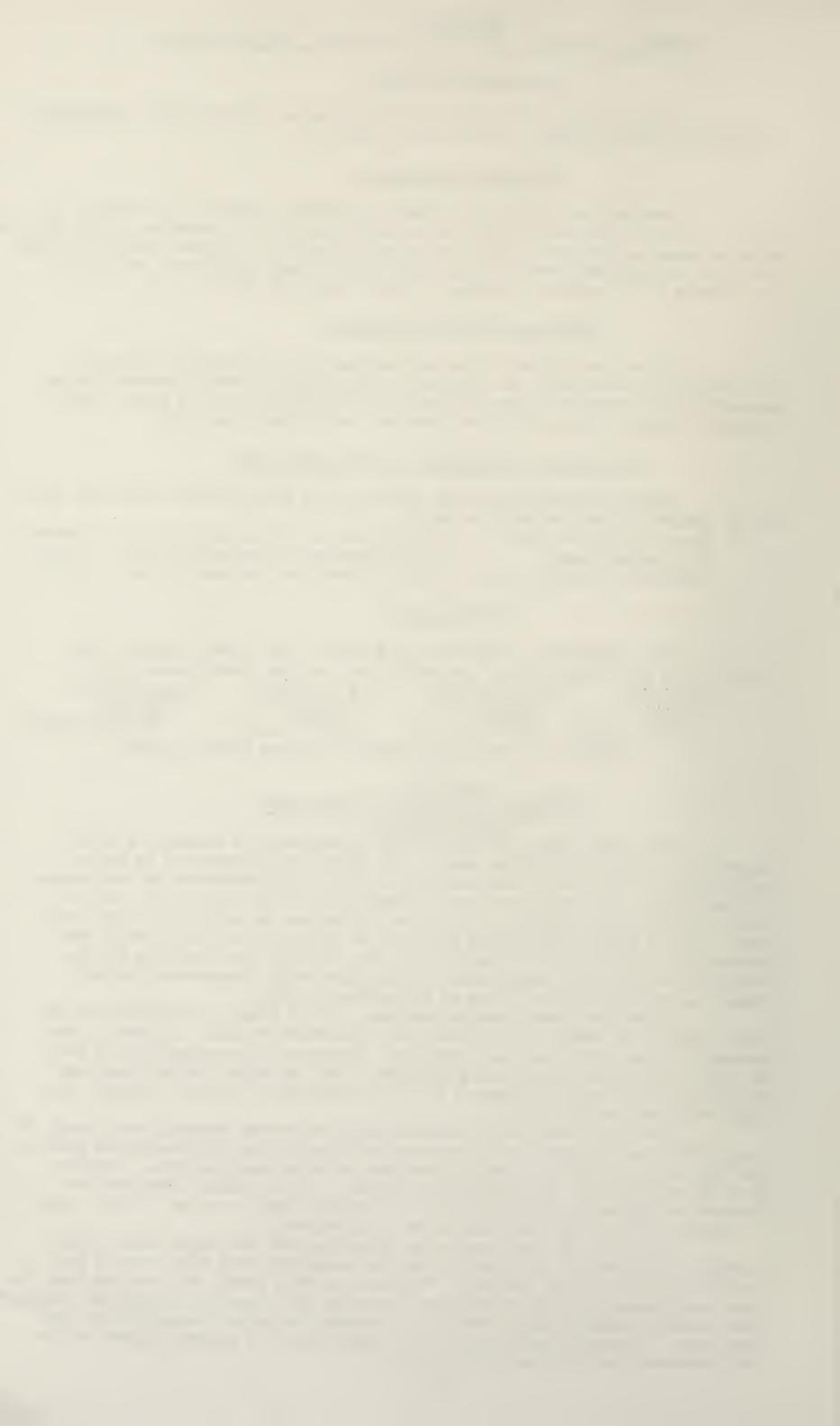
SECTION C SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA Water Supplies

The water supply to the area of Stourbridge is controlled by the Stourbridge and District Water Board. The Board was constituted by Act of Parliament in 1909, and is now composed of 14 members nominated by the Borough of Stourbridge, the Urban Districts of Amblecote and Brierley Hill, and the Rural District of Bromsgrove. It may be of interest to note that on the 1st April, 1957 a piped water supply had been in operation for 100 years in the Stourbridge District. Previously to the Act of 1909, the functions of the Water Undertaking were administered by the Stourbridge Waterworks Company which was incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1854.

There are three pumping stations, two of which are situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, and the third in Brierley Hill. At each of the pumping stations there are two boreholes. These are tube-protected for part of their full depth and generally penetrate into the upper Bunter Sandstone. The whole of the supply is pumped into two well-defined areas of supply, the

The high level area which includes the recent housing development of the Pedmore Fields Estate has a consumption of more than half-a-million gallons per day, and is supplied normally from the Coalbournbrook Station. Standby plant is available at the Mill Meadow Station. Both of these stations are situated in Amblecote and pump water to a balance tank covering the area sited at Wychbury Hill in the Rural District of Bromsgrove.

It is in the low level area of supply that the major part of the Borough of Stourbridge is situated, and the consumption of this area is more than two million gallons per day. The whole of this supply is provided from the Tack Lane Pumping Station in Wordsley, Brierley Hill, and the station is equipped with duplicate pumping plant capable of meeting the normal demand of the low level area. Further standby capable of augmenting this plant is sited at the Coalbournbrook and Mill Meadow Stations.



Drainage and Sewerage

The main sewers in the Stourbridge area are under the control of Stourbridge Main Drainage Board. The sewers in Lye and Wollescote area are under the control of the Upper Stour Valley Main Sewerage Board.

The sewage is conveyed to the Whittington sewage farms belonging to these Boards and is treated on the Broad Irrigation principle.

SECTION D

Housing work is referred to in the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

SECTION E Inspection and Supervision of Food

Details of the inspections carried out during the year will be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

Poliomyelitis

No case was reported.

Scarlet Fever

Incidence declined from 78 cases to 33, of which 15 were admitted to hospital either because of complications or due to domestic reasons. There was no death.

Measles

After the previous year's incidence of 659 cases, the Borough was almost free of measles infection during 1960, only 2 cases being recorded.

Whooping Cough

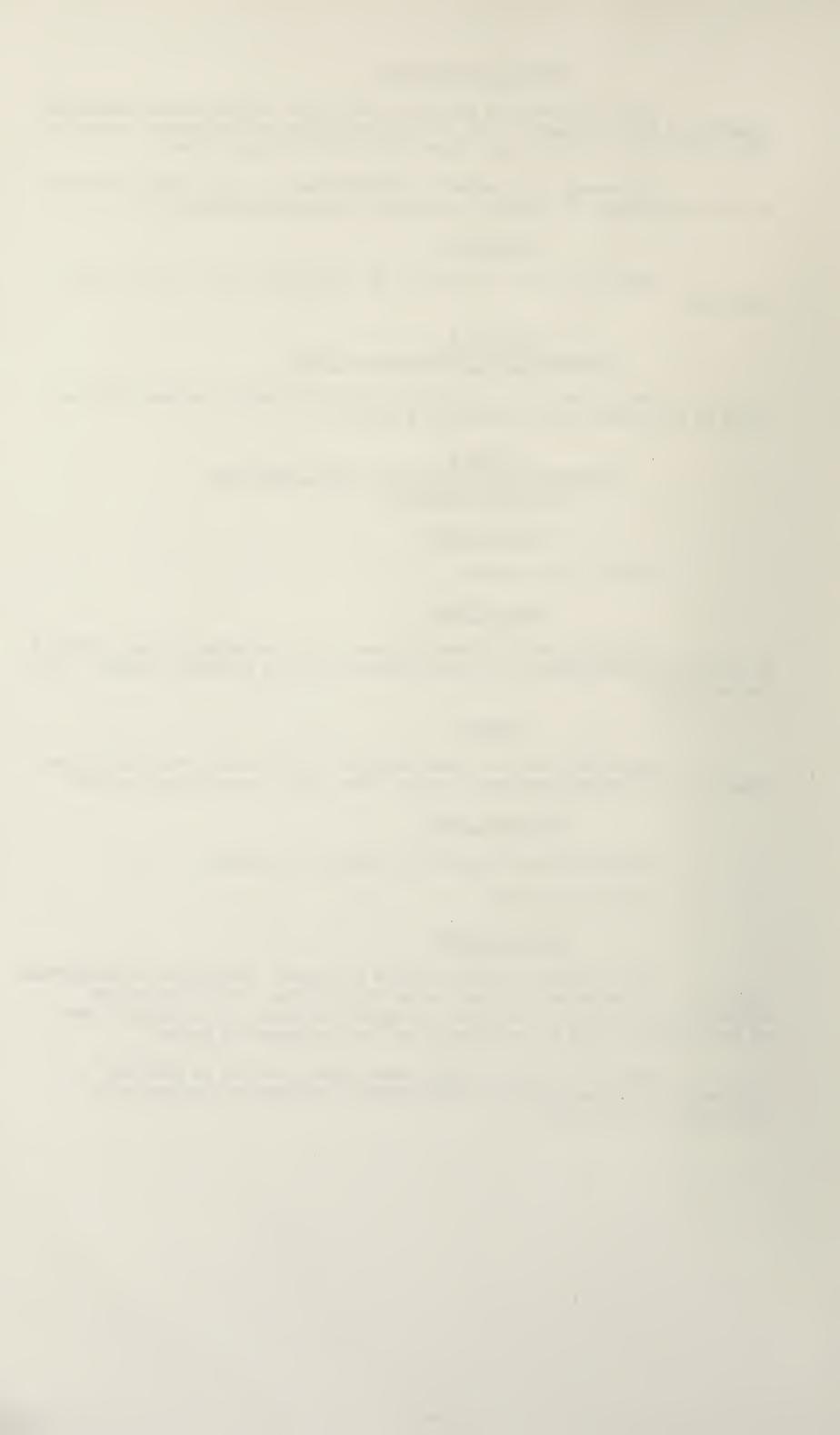
Forty cases were reported, an increase of seven.

No death occurred.

Food Poisoning

In February, a small outbreak (14 cases) occurred in a residential nursery. The organism isolated was S. Typhimurium. The 14 cases were admitted to hospital and all made a complete recovery. No particular item of food however could be established as the incriminating factor.

There were also 4 single cases which occurred in different households but in no instance could definite evidence be obtained as to the source of infection.



Diphtheria Immunisation

The level of immunisation was again well maintained, the year's record being as follows:-

Age at date of final injection

		Under one year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	Total
No.	of Primary Treatments	493	109	30	632 (599)
No.	of Secondary (Re-inforcing Injections	-	193	298	491 (470)

(The figures in parentheses denote 1959 totals)

Of an estimated child population of 8,550, a total of 8,084 under 15 years of age (of which number 2,289 related to children of pre-school age) had been immunised by the end of the year.

It is estimated that approximately 95% of school chidren and 70% of those of pre-school age have been completely immunised.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

The record of immunisation against Whooping Cough (injections given either singly or in combination) was as under:-

Age at date of final injection

		0 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	Total
No.	of Primary Treatments	585	18	603 (572)

Vaccination against Smallpox

The record of Vaccination in the Borough during 1960 was as under:

	Ages	<u>Under 1</u>	1 year	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 & over	Total
Number Vaccinated		472	25	26	11	5	539
Number Re-vaccinate	<u>d</u>	-	_	ada	_	14	14

The total comparative figures for 1959 were:-

Number vaccinated 549

Number re-vaccinated 19.



DEATHS		1	1	14	1	8	1	ł	ı	14
Cases admitted to	Hospi tal	15	4	16	2	ı	1	ı	15	647
Total No.	Cases	33	13	54	047	2	4	60	18	140
	65 and upwards	1	1	~	ŧ	ı	ı	4	1	2
	49 - 64	1	ı	9	1	ı	1	_	1	8
	35 - 44	1	_	4	ı	ı	1	que	e e	3
	25 - 34	ı	6	-	1	1	t	2	7-	13
	15 - 24	ı	2		1	ı	agentus	~	l	9
	10 – 14	2	ı	ı	-	1	t	2	1	ſΩ
ω	5 - 9	18	1	27	16	-	1	~	2	14
A G E	3 - 4	10	ı	4	4	-	ı	1	5	31
	1 - 2	5	1	3	7	1	ŧ	dena	6	23
	Under 1 year	ı	ı	2	72	1	ŧ	ı	ı	7
	DISEASE	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Fneumonia	Thooping Cough	Measles	Erysipelas	Dysentery (Sonne)	Food Poisoning	TOTALS

NOTE: All the hospital cases were admitted to Hayley Green Isolation Hospital, Halesowen, in which two deaths from Pneumonia occurred.

The Pneumonia deaths refer to all cases of Pneumonia, including those not notifiable.



TUBERCULOSIS

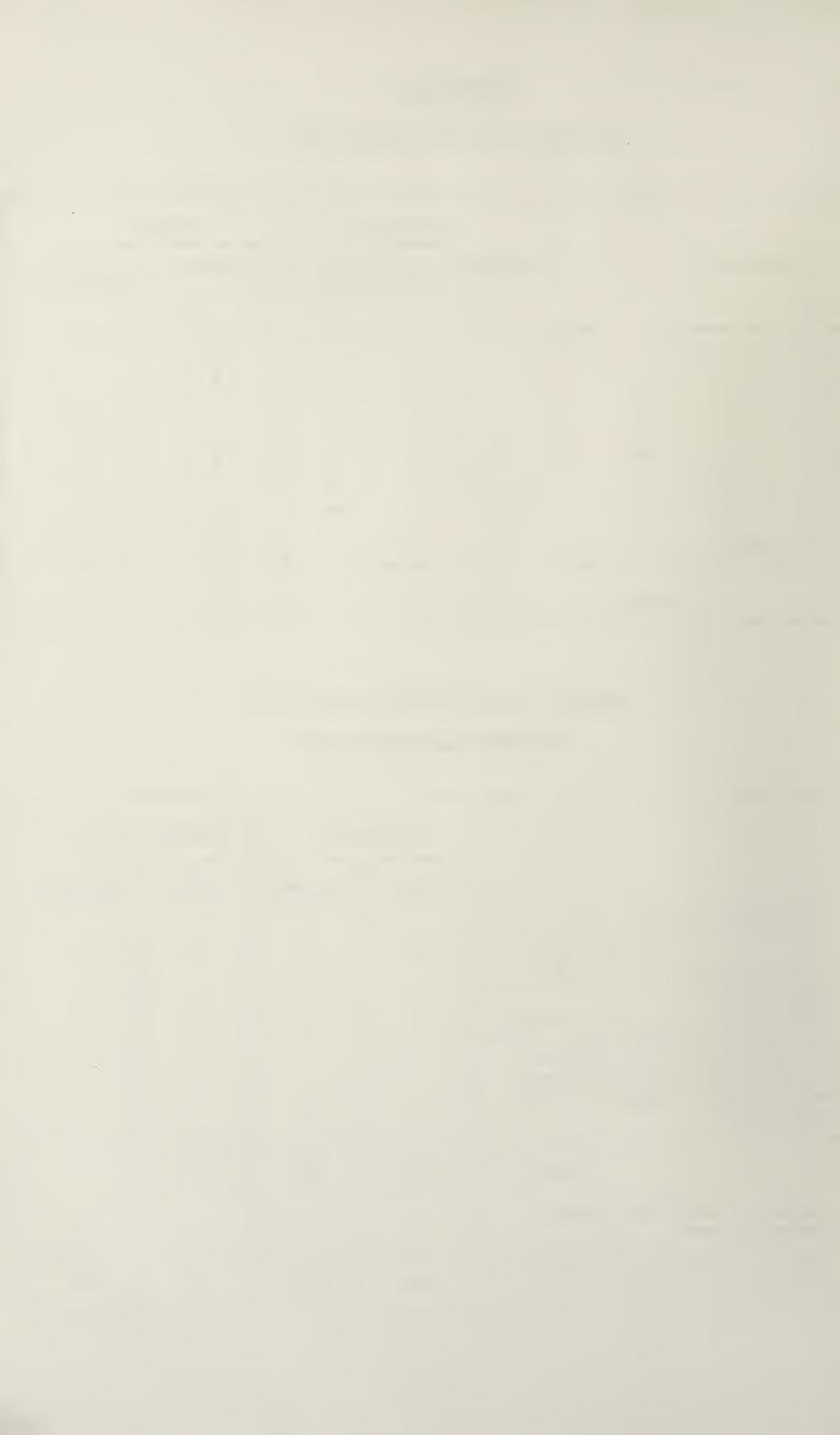
New Cases and Mortality during 1960

			New Cases				Death	ıs		
	Age Periods		Respir	atory	Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	and the state of t		M.	F.	M.	F.	M•	F.	M.	F.
0 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		- - 1 3 5	1 - 1 - 2 3 -	-	1	-	-	-	
55	and upwards	• • •	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 100
		TOTALS	17	7	-	1	-	-		an

Summary of Cases of Tuberculosis on the

Register at the end of 1960

	Respir	atory	Non-Respi	ratory
	Males	Females	Males	Females
No. of cases on Register, 1st January, 1960 No. of cases notified for the first time during the year under the	109	80	8	6
Regulations No. of cases first heard of otherwise	17	7	-	1
No. of cases removed from Register	7	1		
in a previous Quarter which have been restored to Register during the Quarter	-	-	oos .	-
TOTALS	133	88	8	7
No. of cases removed from Register during the year	5	3	1	1
No. of cases remaining on Register at the end of the year	128	85	7	6



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF FUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

1960

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Stourbridge.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

An account of your Department's activities during the course of the year is given in the pages following.

In August the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into effect. The Act gave Local Authorities more effective powers for controlling Caravan Sites, as well as strengthening the powers of Planning Authorities.

At the end of November the Noise Abatement Act came into force. One complaint was received but the investigations were not completed by the end of the year.

In July an Act to make further and better provisions for health, welfare and safety in Offices was put on the Statute Book. It comes into force on the 1st January, 1962, after which date a complete survey of all office accommodation will have to be made.

On the 1st October, The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, came into operation. These Regulations consolidated and re-enacted all similar Regulations made between 1949 and 1954, and amongst many other things made the Food and Drugs Authority responsible for issuing licences.

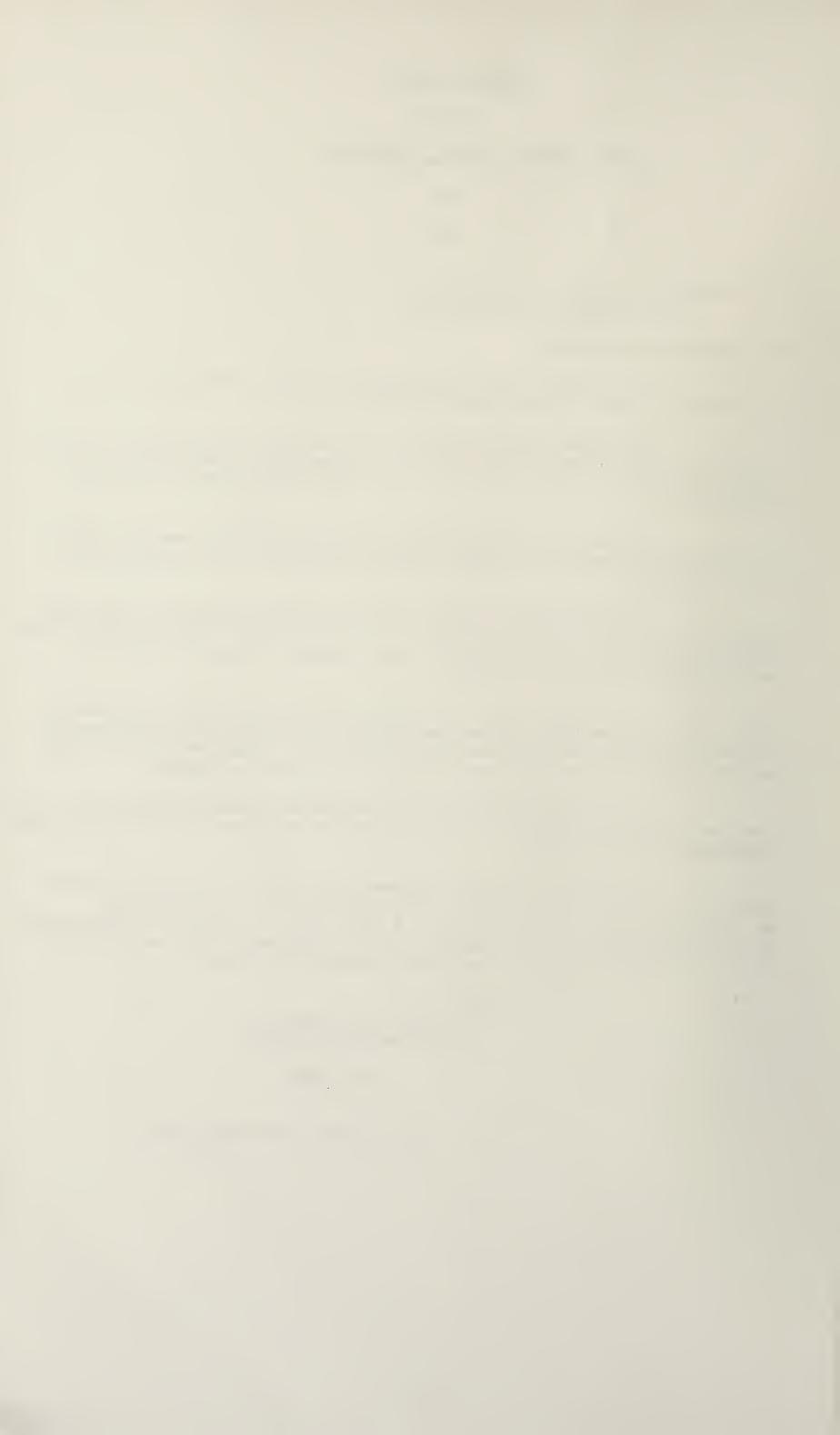
Also on the same date the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, came into operation and these extended the powers contained in the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 to 1957.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their active interest and support, and to Dr. Corlett and Mr. Drury for their helpful guidance. I also desire to express my appreciation of the conscientious service rendered by the Departmental Staff and to other Council Officers for their co-operation throughout the year.

I am,
Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

A.E.K. KENT

Chief Public Health Inspector.



COMPLAINTS

360 complaints, relating principally to housing defects, were received during the year.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following data is given in accordance with Article 27(18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1953:-

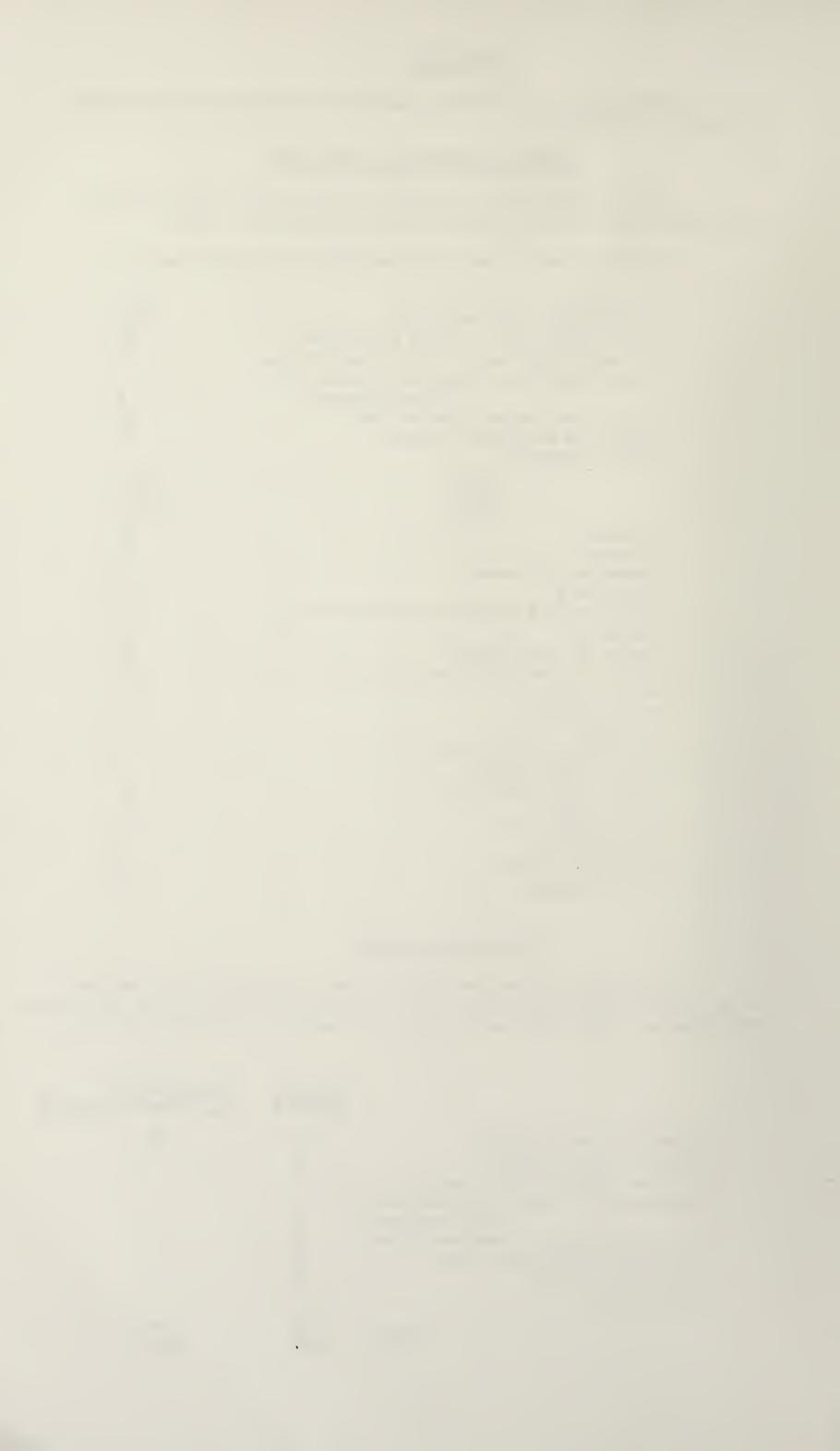
The number and nature of Inspections made during the year:

Inspections of houses Re-inspection and re-vision Inspections under Housing Re-inspections under Housing Inspections Town & Country	its g Regu sing R	egulat	ions	261 745 38 19
	develo			5
Inspections under Clean A		-	• •	24
Visits re notifiable dise			• •	53
Meat Inspection:				
Cattle	• •	• •	• •	2,105
Pigs	• •	• •	• •	5,837
Sheep	• •	• •	• •	13,593
Dairies	• •	• •	• •	67
Factories	• •	• •	• •	30
Smoke &c. nuisances	• •	• •	• •	15
Bakehouses	• •	• •	• •	23
Food Stores & Food Prepar	ration	Premi	ses	109
Shops Act	• •	• •	• •	29
Shops (re Unfit Food)	• •	• •	• •	38
Vermin Infestation (exclu	iding :	Rats &	Mice)	20
Rats & Mice	• •	• •	• •	251
Water Supplies	• •	• •	• •	14
Drainage	• •	• •	• •	156
Tuberculosis After-Care	• •	• •	• •	4.
Waste Water Closets	• •	• •	• •	5
Tents, Vans, Sheds &c.	• •	• •	• •	21
Refuse Tips	• •	• •	• •	75
Pet Animals Act	• •	• •	• •	2
Rag Flock Act	• •	• •	• •	3
Licensed Premises	• •	• •	• •	12
Miscellaneous	• •	• •	• •	174

PRELIMINARY NOTICES

Preliminary Intimation Notices served during the year numbered 108 as under. These, in general, took the form of letters giving particulars of defects and suggestions as to repairs necessary to remedy the defects.

	No. of Notices	No. of Houses or Premises affected
General defects of houses	72	88
Defective water closets	4	4
Defective drainage & obstruction	9	29
Factories Act - sanitary accommodation	on	
contraventions	2	2
Food Hygiene Regs contraventions	2	2
Caravans on Unlicensed land	3	3
Undemolished houses	6	13
Miscellaneous	10	16
TOTALS	108	157



STATUTORY NOTICES, 1960

The following Statutory Notices were served during the year:-

Public Health Act, 1936 Abatement of Nuisances (S.93) Defective Closets (S.45) Water Closets - Reconstruction of Drainage (S.39) Sewers - Power of recovery of maintenance costs (S.22) Inadequate Paving (S.56) Power of Entry (S.287)	••	No. of Notices 39 6 1 22 5 1 1	No. of Premises Affected 39 6 1 24
Housing Act, 1957		4.0	7.7
Notices to Appear before Council (S.16 & 18) Demolition Orders (S.17) Requisition for Information (S.170 Closing Orders (S.17 & 18)	o) 	19 57 9 5	33 45 18 4
Clean Air Act, 1956			
Certificates of Exemption (S.3)	••	2	2
	Totals	167	177

PROSECUTIONS

Under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 (Reg.9), two prosecutions were instituted for the offence of smoking in a food room. A fine of £10 was imposed in one instance, and in the other the defendant was fined £2, with two guineas costs.

For contravening Article 30(1) of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in that a shop assistant was not wearing a head covering when carrying unwrapped meat on his shoulder, the firm and the Assistant concerned were each fined £1, with four guineas costs.

There was one prosecution under the Shops Act, 1960 (S.47 & 59) in which the three defendants involved were each fined £5, with two guineas costs, for the offence of selling a motor car on a Sunday.

RENT ACT, 1957

The following particulars are given for the year relating to the operation of the Rent Act, 1957.

Part 1 - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

NIL

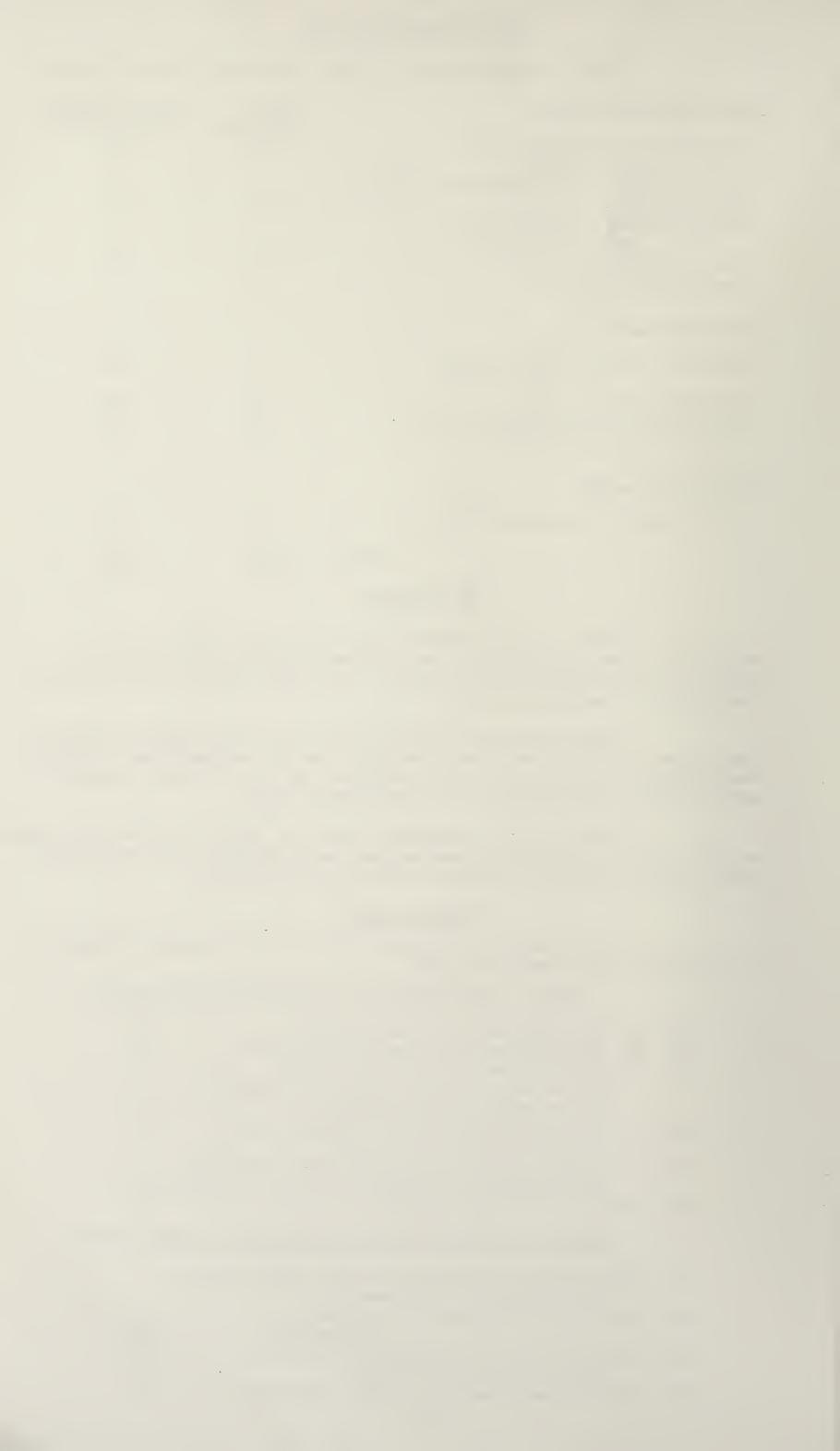
(1)	No. of applications for certificates	8
(2)	No. of decisions not to issue certificates	NIL
(3)	No. of decisions to issue certificates	4
, ,	(a) in respect of some but not all defects (b) in respect of all defects	4
	(b) in respect of all defects	5
(4)	No. of undertakings given by landlord under	
() /	paragraph 5 of First Schedule	2
(5)	No. of undertakings refused by Local Authority	
	under proviso to paragraph 5 of First Schedule	NIL
(6)	No. of certificates issued	6
	Part 11 - Applications for Cancellation of Cer	tificates
(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for	
	cancellation of certificates	2
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of	
	certificates	NIL

Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in

spite of tenants' objection

(9)

(10)



Housing Act - Improvement Grants

Applications for Improvement grants were received as follows:-

	No. of Applications	No. Approved
Standard Grants	19	19
Discretionary Grants	47	44.

DEMOLITION ORDERS

45 Demolition Orders were made during the year in respect of the following houses:-

Nos. 1 to 6 (inclus.), Prospect Row, Oldswinford

Nos. 169 to 183 (odd numbers inclus.) Hagley Road, Stourbridge

Nos. 313/5/7, Hagley Road, Stourbridge No. 135, Birmingham Street, Stourbridge

Nos. 4, 6, 16, 18, 20 and 22, Poole Street, Stourbridge

Nos. 8, 10 and 12, Chawm Hill, Stourbridge Nos. 4, 10 and 12, Duke Street, Stourbridge

No. 2, Swan Fold, Lye

Nos. 111 and 112, High Street, Lye

No. 93a, High Street, Lye

Nos. 7 to 17 (odd numbers inclus.) Bagley Street, Stambermill

Nos. 16 and 17, Hickman Street, Stambermill

Nos. 105 and 107, Stourbridge Road, Lye

No. 19, Hayes Lane, Lye.

CLOSING ORDERS

Under the provisions of the Housing Act Closing Orders were made on the following properties:-

No. 22, Norton Road, Stourbridge

No. 154, Stourbridge Road, Lye

Nos. 14 and 15, Union Passage, Lye.

UNDERTAKINGS

Undertakings were accepted in respect of: -

No. 24, Orchard Lane, Lye

No. 181, Enville Street, Stourbridge.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

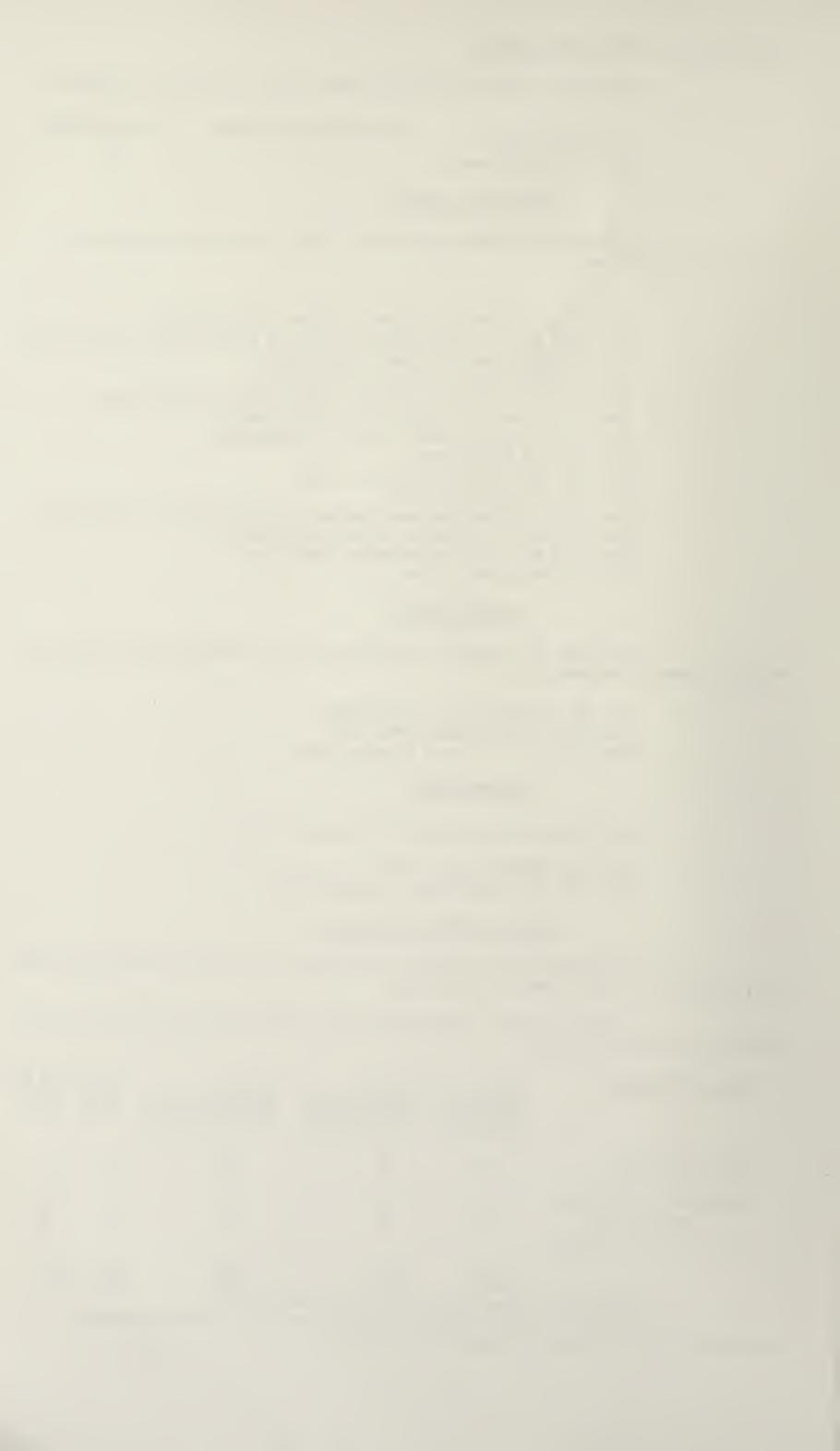
One hundred and sixty two complaints of rats and mice infestation were received, compared with 179 in 1959.

A summary of the work carried out by the Rodent Operative during the year is set out below.

Type of Property	No. of Premises Infested	No. of Treatments & Re-treatments	No. of Inspections & Re-inspections	Rats	ted by Mice
Local Authority Dwelling Houses	5 171	14 178	32 376	5 117	- 54
Business & Industrial Premises &c. Agricultural Premises	29 -	3 2	58 2	23	6
	205	224	468	145	<u>60</u>

Treatment of the sewers was also carried out.

A total of 1,650 Rats and 880 Mice was the estimated number destroyed in the Borough throughout the year.



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Premises used for:-

Sale and/or Manufacture of Ice Cream

There were 12 new registrations during the year for the sale of Ice Cream in sealed cartons, making a total of 182 premises registered at the end of the year for the sale of Ice Cream, and 3 for its manufacture and sale.

Preparation of Preserved Foods

A satisfactory state of cleanliness was maintained in the 26 premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of Preserved Food.

Fish Frying

There was no change in the number of premises registered (18) all of which were kept in a satisfactory condition.

ADULTERATION

Eleven informal samples were submitted for chemical analysis as follows:-

W:31 @ m = .		No. of Samples			No. of Samples
Milk T.T. Pasteurised		2	Bubble Gum		1
Milk Pasteurised	• •	1	Cream Ice		1
Milk Sterilised	• •	1	Flavoured Milk		1
Ice Cream		2	Dairy Cream Sand	lwich	1
Dairy Ice Cream		1			1

All the samples were genuine.

As a result of a complaint of tripe which was badly discoloured, a sample was submitted to the Analyst. The sample was rather dark coloured in patches but the smell was normal. Careful microscopical examination of scrapings from the tripe failed to reveal the presence of any vegetable material, and it had been well washed.

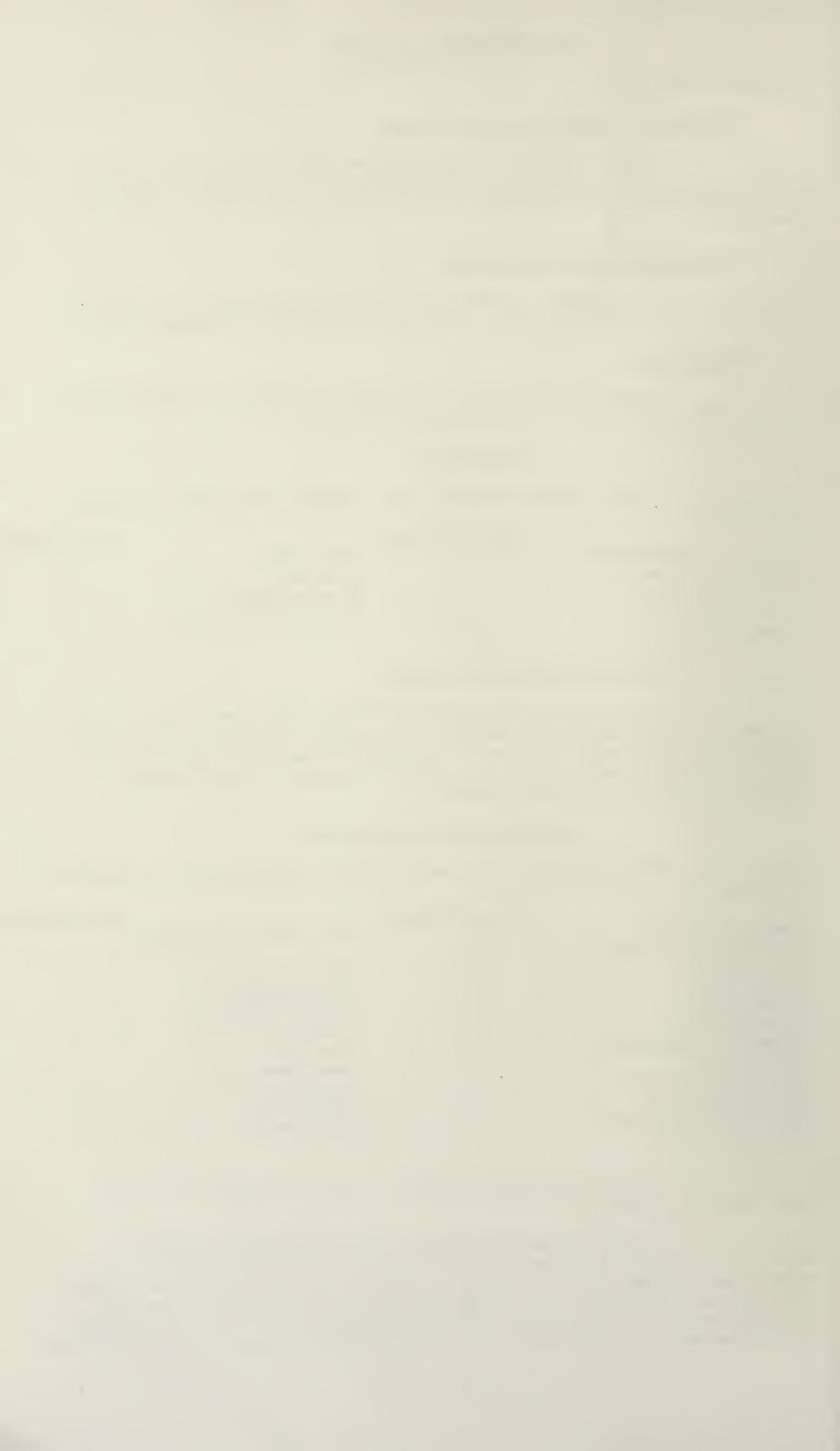
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Some 314 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination as follows:-

	No. of Samples	No	o. of Samples
Pasteurised Cream	208	T.T. Pasteurised Channel	The state of the s
Cream Sponge Sandwich	38	Island Milk	1
Ice Cream	26	Clotted Cream	2
Frozen Cream	3	Mice Drappings	1
Bubble Gum	10	Albumen Substitute	1
Whipped Cream	4	Emulsified Fat	1
Synthetic Cream Cakes	<u> </u>	Sponge Mix	1
Fresh Cream	1	Fresh Cream Cake	1
Pasteurised Milk	2	Cream-horn	1
Sterilised Milk	3	Chocolate Ice	1
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	3	Orange Drink	1
Cream Ice	1		

Of the 28 Ice Cream samples, 21 were in Grade 1, 4 were in Grade 3 and 3 in Grade 2.

A number of unsatisfactory results relating to samples of Cream Sponge Sandwich and Pasteurised Cream pointed to faulty production methods and standard of hygiene open to criticism. The firm of manufacturers involved were informed of the Borough Council's concern and the importance of strict supervision and control was impressed upon them. With the addition of new equipment it is hoped that a more satisfactory product will be produced.



The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954 The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953

The following licences were in operation at the end of 1960:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk

designation "sterilised"

Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "tuberculin tested" (including three bottling establishments)	11
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "tuberculin tested"	41
Pasteurised Milk	
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence authorising the holder to pasteurise milk	2
Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "pasteurised"	12
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "pasteurised"	6
Sterilised Milk	
Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "sterilised"	86
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special	

MEAT INSPECTION

Meat inspection continued to take up a very considerable proportion of the Inspectors' time and every animal slaughtered was inspected as to its fitness for human consumption.

6

The total number of animals slaughtered has decreased slightly but the number of cattle increased by 266.

Due to the National scheme for the culling of cattle reactors it is again pleasing to note that tuberculosis is now almost non-existent in cattle and one can envisage this disease, once so rife, being studied by students of the future merely as a subject of academic interest.

It is hoped that on the completion of the Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme the same vigour will be applied to the eradication of avian tuberculosis met with in pigs and poultry and also the wasteful parasitical condition, chiefly Fascioliasis and Hydatidiosis, which continues to cause great destruction amongst livers of cattle and sheep.

Below are the numbers of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year:-

Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
1,835	212	58	13,593	5,837

The table appended shows the percentage of animals affected with disease.



Appendix

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

Year, 1960

						
	Cattle Excluding Cows and Calves	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1,835	212	58	13,593	5,837	~
Number inspected	1,835	212	58	13,593	5,837	1000-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	GRINO	1	1	2	5	- Cara
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	425	77	1	1,078	1,111	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	23.1%	36 .7 %	3.4%	7-9%	19%	
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	ess	***************************************	elle	_	-	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	one	Gana	96	and a
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.16%	0.47%	-	_	1.6%	ade
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	17				Aug.	Anne
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	17	-	900	689	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	5000	gan	pa	6000	
					1	



	Table
MEAT CONDEMNED	Year, 1960

CATTLE AND CALVES

Other Parts			1 hindgtr.	2							1 hindatr.	- [1	25 sots udders	30 Th Granour	- trt	1	5 diaphragus							
Intestines			2							-	# 0	7		2						•	-			7
Kidneys																5			C	7 0	٥			
Spleens						9)			2	C	2								-	-			12
Stomachs										1,	C	J		?										o
Livers			_			877	249		38	5	, r							C	7					403
Hearts					9	3										O				1				19
Lungs	-	-	n	25		92	16				13				_	-	10			-		-		150
Heads	9	15	-								τ-				~	7	-			-				33
Carcasas															1	-				1				2
Discracs	Actinomycosis	Actinobacillosis	Tub crculosis	Pheumonia	Pericarditis	Hydatid Cysts	Fascioliasis	Bacterial Necrosis	Cavernous Angioma	Peritonitis	Pyaemia	Mastitis	ł	Fat Necrosis	Bruising	Cysticercus Boyis		Fatty Infiltration	Nophritis	Immaturity	Cirrhosis	Ocdema	Fatty Degeneration	TOTALS



	CEETS.	
	Table 2	
MEAT CONDEMNED	Year. 1960	

Other Farts														1 skirt			
Intestines										1					7	3	
Kidneys						2				2					2	9	
Spleens				-				1		1				2	-	9	
Stomachs										1					1	5	
Livers				74	305		23	5		9	2		2		4	420	
Hearts			2	4-				-	1	1				-	7-	80	
Lungs	994	319		89				2		2			~	14	-	873	
Heads								-		-				7-	-	4	
Carcases										-					-	2	
Diseases	Muelleriasis	Pneumonia &c.	Pericarditis	Hydatid Cysts	Fascioliasis	Nephritis	Peri tonitis	Abscesses	Cysticercus Ovis	Pyaemia	Angioma	Fatty Degeneration	Fatty Infiltration	Contamination	Died in Transit	TOTALS	

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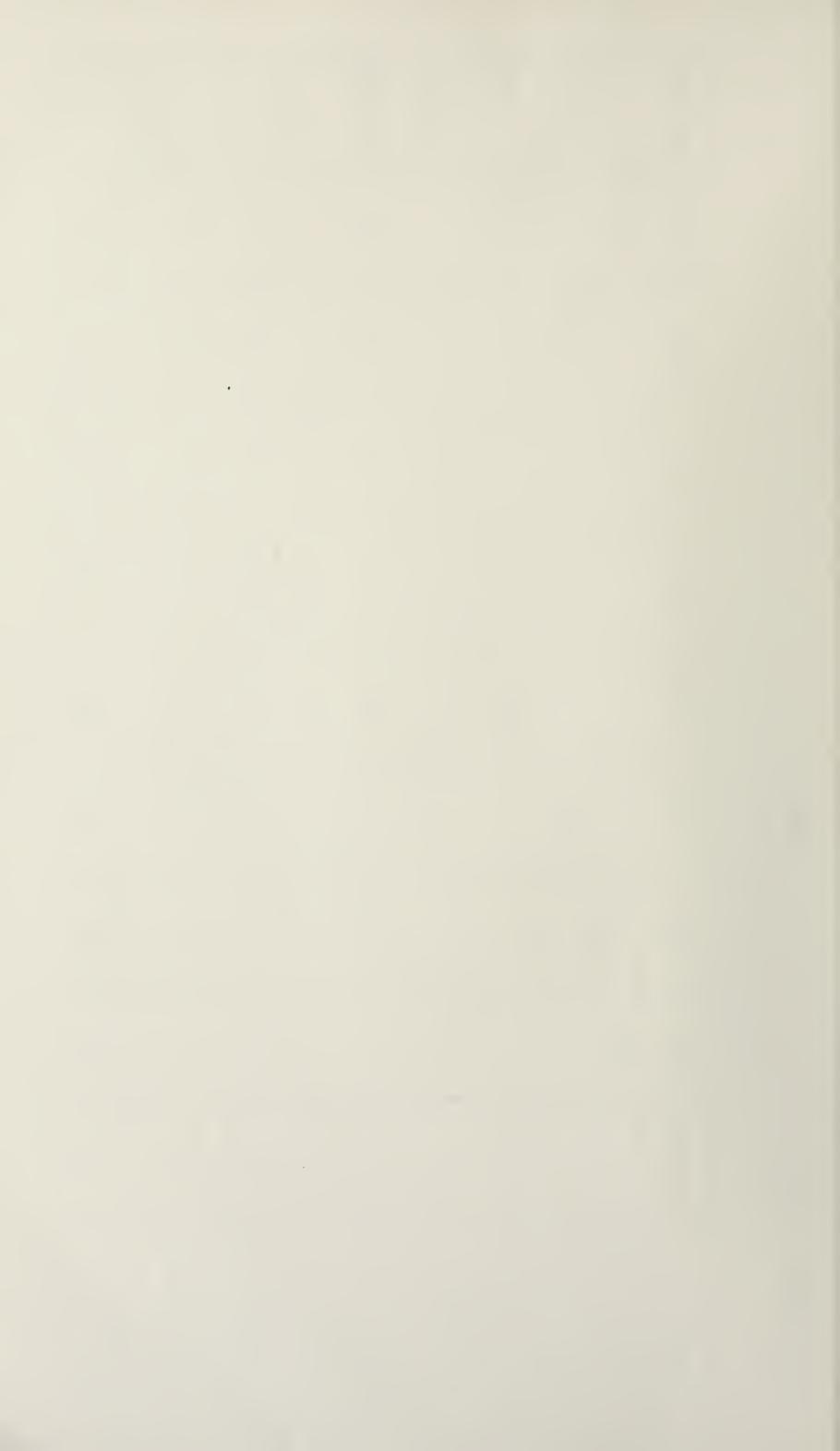


	0 1 1 1 1	Table Z
CONDEMED		500
AT COM	•	CAL.

Other Parts									12 lb. Pork		2 diaphragms			1 hind leg					Shoulder's		
Intestines		13									14	₹		1	3		_	-			53
Kidneys											2	28			9	5	2	2			45
Spleens											19				3		_	_			24.
Stomachs											12			_	3		7	_			7
Livers		2				318	13	80		3	102		20	1	3		1	-			4.72
Hearts				139									Anadolius edinos Asia		3		-	7			144
Lungs	6	2	822		94								2	_	2		_	_		9	893
Heads		106												3	2		1	_			114
Carcases															3		~	_		ng 4000 gr 7 - ng	J.
Diseases	Strongylosis	Tuberculosis	Preumonia	Pericarditis	Congestion	Cirrhosis	Ascarides	Fatty Infiltration	Bruising	Hepatitis	Peritonitis	Hydronephrosis	Hydatid Cysts	Pysemia	Swine Erysipelas	Mephritis	Died in Transit	Died in Lairage	Arthritis	Contamination	TOTALS

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PIGS



Meat and Other Food Inspection (Continued)

38 visits to shops etc. were made in connection with the inspection of foodstuffs, and the following items were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Canned Foods		No. of Tins
Cream	• • •	7
Fish		64
Fruit		329
Golden Syrup	• • •	1
Grapefruit Juice		18
Lemonade Powder		1
Marmalade	• • •	1
Meat (472 lb)	• • •	119
Milk	• • •	36
Peeled Shrimps	* * *	1
Pineapple Juice	• • •	2+
Rice		9
Rice Pudding	• • •	3
Soup		9 3 2 6
Tomato Juice	4.4.4	6
Vegetables		76
Other Foods		
Bacon		55 <u>l</u> b.
Blackcurrant Jam	• • •	2 hars
Butter	• • •	84 lb.
Calve's Tongue	• • •	2 jars
Cod Fillets	• • •	46 lb.
Hake	• • •	21 lb.
Hindquarter of Beef	• • •	58 lb.
Icelandic Cod Roe	• • •	14 lb.
Jersey Potatoes	• • •	448 lb.
Marmalade	• • •	4 jars
Mincemeat	• • •	
Orange Jelly	• • •	2 jars 1 jar
Savoury Ducks (Faggots)	• • •	32
Strawberries	• • •	9 punnets
DOLGMOGITIES	* * *	2 painters

Method of Disposal

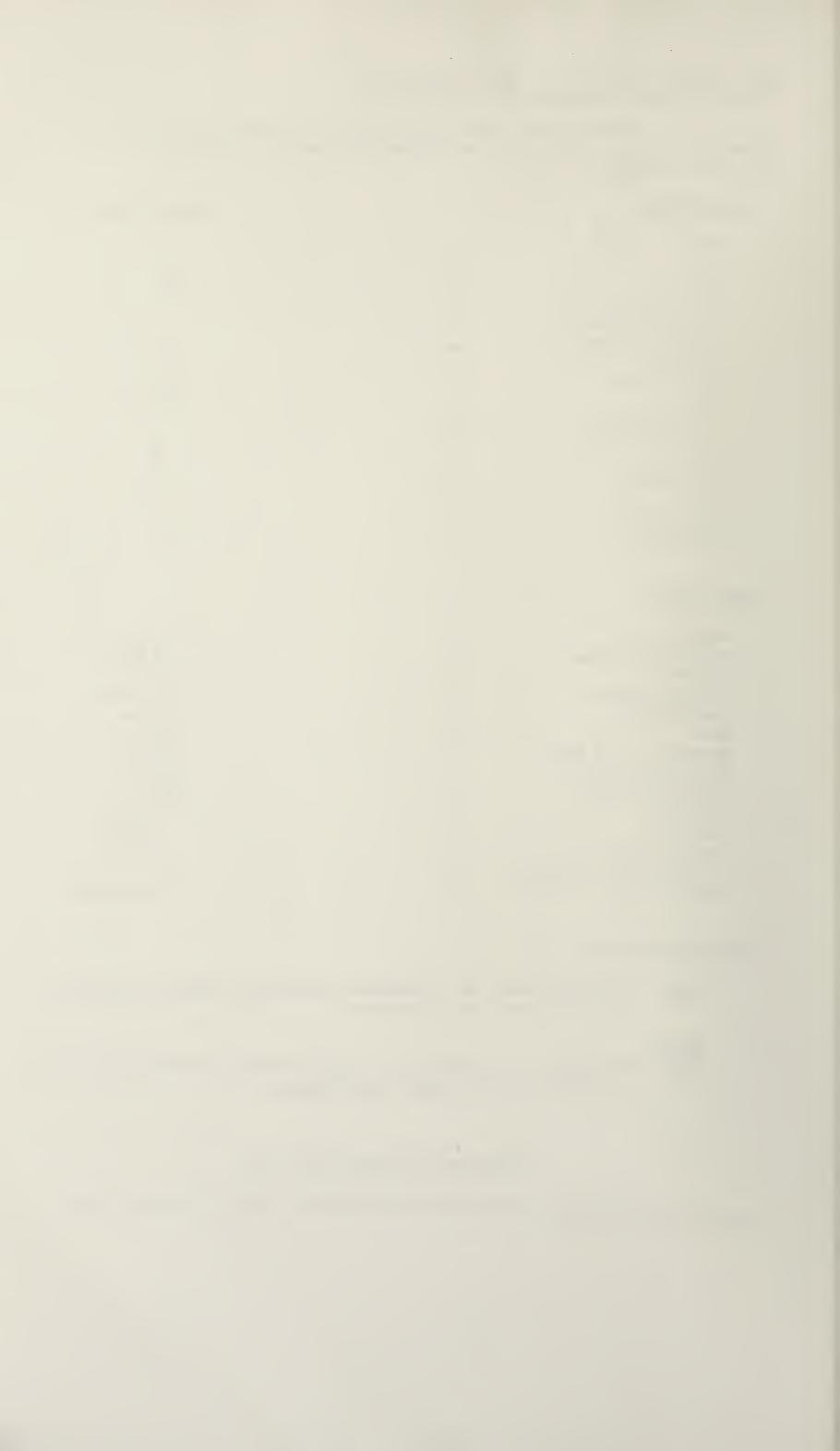
Meat: Collected daily by recognised processing firms and used for the manufacture of by-products.

Other

Food: Collected, as required, by Council vehicles and disposed of by controlled tipping under supervision.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, 28 licences were renewed during the yar.



WATER SAMPLING

Public Supplies

107 samples of Town water were submitted for bacteriological examination. All the results, with one exception, proved to be excellent.

The single exception occurred during the heavy rainfall in January (when 5.5 inches was recorded), and it was deemed prudent to increase substantially the chlorine dosage in the High Level supply. During this period control samples were taken daily. Only one of these proved to be slightly below the normal high standard and on the following day the supply was again completely satisfactory.

Four chemical samples were also submitted with satisfactory results, of which the following were representative:-

	TOM TEAET	HIGH LEVEL
	No.1 28 Sept.1960	No.2 5 Oct.1960
Physical Characters	Clear, odourless pH 7.3	Clear, odourless pH 7.6
Chemical Examination (Results expressed parts per million)	in	
Solids in Suspension (dried at 100°C.)	400 000	um
Solids in Solution (dried at 180°C.)	360	630
Solids in Solution after ignition	310	580
Chlorine expressed as chlorine	34	63
Hardness - Non-Carbonate	110	190
Hardness - Carbonate	150	215
Hardness Total	260	405
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.03	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Trace	Trace
Nitrate Nitrogen	10.7	4.1
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C.		
(N/80 Permanganate)	0.15	Nil
Toxic Metals	None detected	None detected

The supplies were satisfactory as to quantity. They are not liable to plumbo solvency, but periodically samples are examined for lead contamination.

The approximate number of dwelling houses supplied from the Main direct to houses in the Borough was 13,840. Only five houses (2 of which are subject to Demolition Orders) are supplied by means of standpipes.

Swimming Baths

The Corporation swimming baths comprise one covered pool and one outdoor pool. They are inter-connected, so giving the users a choice of either.

The pools measurements are: -

Indoor Pool 25 yds. x 10 yds., with a depth of 6 ft. to 3 ft. 6 ins.

Outdoor Pool $33\frac{1}{3}$ yds. x 10 yds., with a depth of 10 ft. to 3 ft. 6 ins. both baths being heated by Calorifiers.

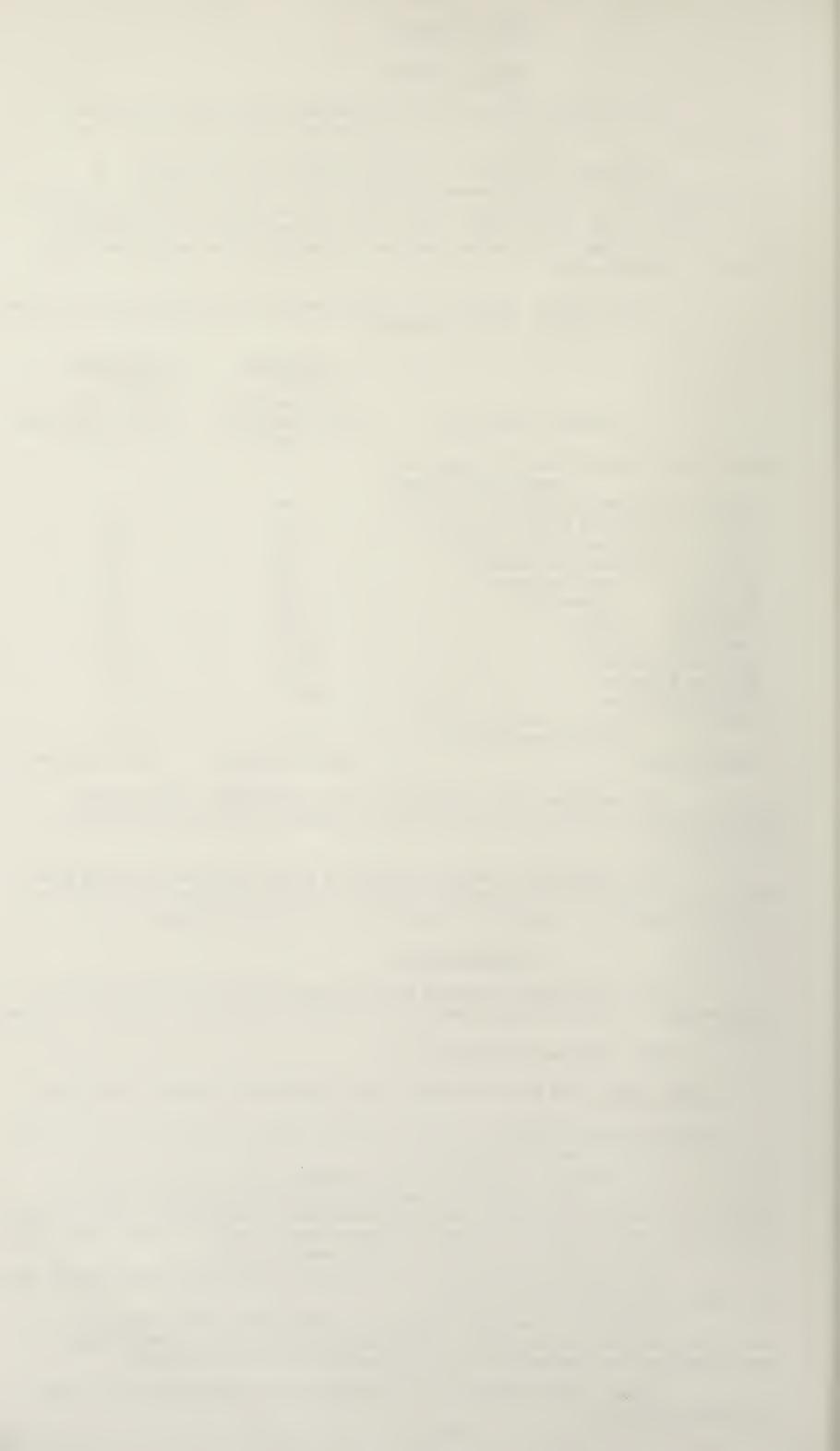
The source of supply is from a private well, the water being chlorinated in the rising main to a storage tank, from which the baths are filled. The water is filtered and again chlorinated during use, thus ensuring double treatment. There is a complete change-over of water in the indoor pool every four hours, and every six hours in the outdoor pool.

The chlorination plants are of Wallace and Tierman manufacture, and the filtration plant is by Paterson.

During the year under review one hundred and fifty four (100 bacteriological and 54 chemical) samples of water from the swimming baths were submitted for examination, and all proved to be satisfactory.

Again a high standard of cleanliness was maintained at the Baths throughout the year.

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FOOD PREMISES

A satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained in food premises in general, and traders respond readily to any suggestions designed to improve conditions.

Food Hygiene Regulations

There were three contraventions during the year leading to prosecutions, particulars of which are referred to on page 13.

VERMIN INFESTATION

Twenty premises infested with cockroaches, fleas, bugs, woodlice etc. were effectively treated. In addition, insecticides were issued in ten instances and advice given.

Twenty wasps' nests were destroyed.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Three licences were renewed to station and use moveable dwellings for short periods on various sites in the Borough.

Twenty one inspections of caravans and sites were made during the year. Conditions were found to be satisfactory and no formal action was necessary.

OUTWORKERS

The names of twolve outworkers were notified, four of whom resides outside the Borough.

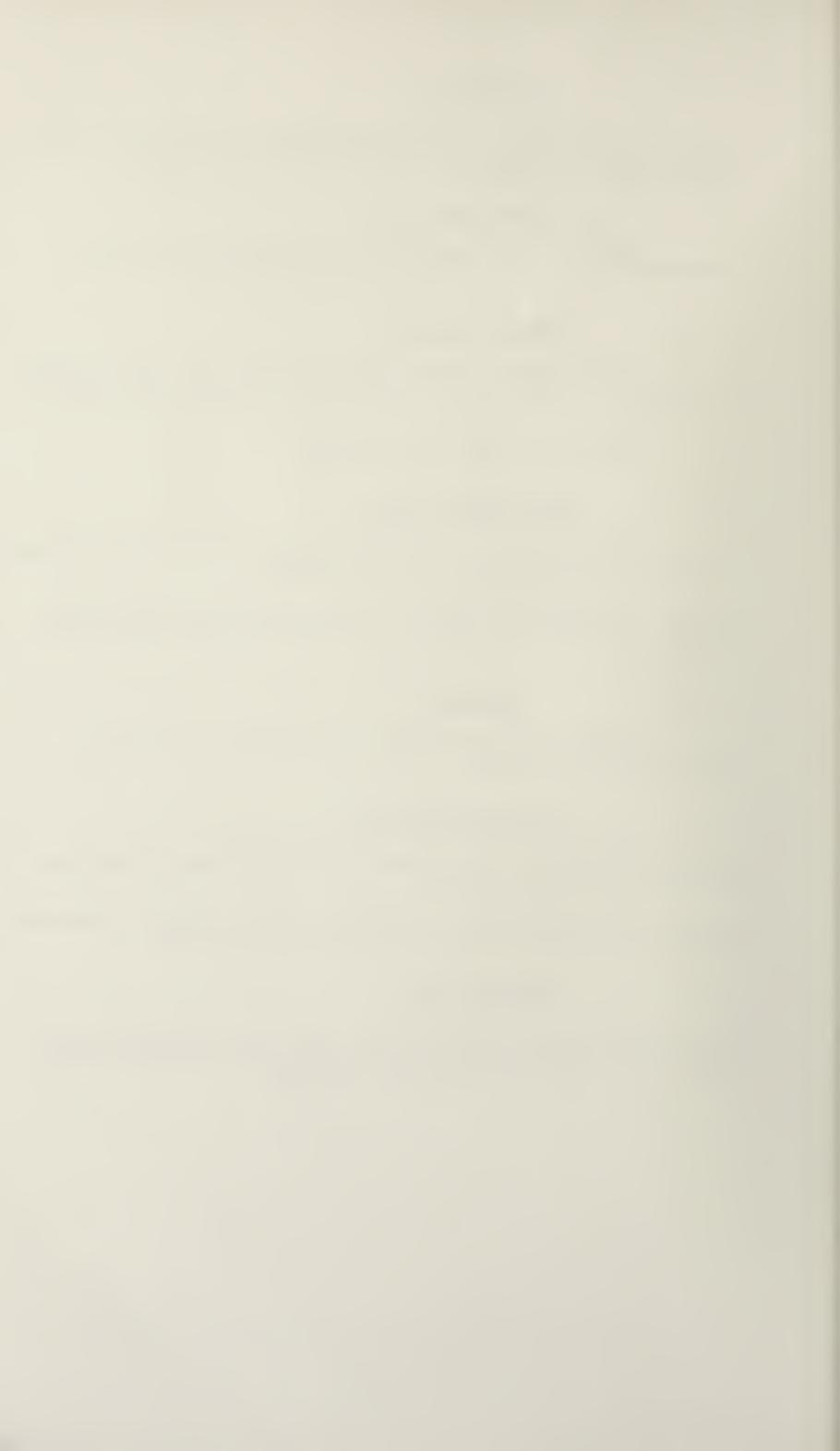
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The apparatus for measuring atmospheric pollution is still in operation and recordings are kept.

It is gratifying to record that there was no cause for complaint regarding any emission of smoke during the whole of the year.

SMOKELESS AREAS

During 1960, the Minister gave approval to the Borough Council to proceed with thirteen Areas in the Borough, comprising 3,242 dwelling-houses. So far, no actual Orders have been made.



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Public Cleansing is under the control of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

The means of disposal of all refuse in the Borough is by controlled tipping, which is carried out under the general supervision of this Department.

PETROLEUM ACTS

90 licences were issued as follows:-

80 to store Petroleum Spirit only.

3 " " and cellulose.

2 " " and carbide of calcium.

1 " " Carbide of Calcium only.

2 " Cellulose only.

2 " " mixture of Petroleum Spirit.

These licences authorised the storage of 148,365 gallons of Petroleum, 1,160 lb. Carbide of Calcium, 1,110 gallons of Cellulose, and 12 gallons of Petroleum mixture.

Licence fees amounted to £68 - 2 - 6.

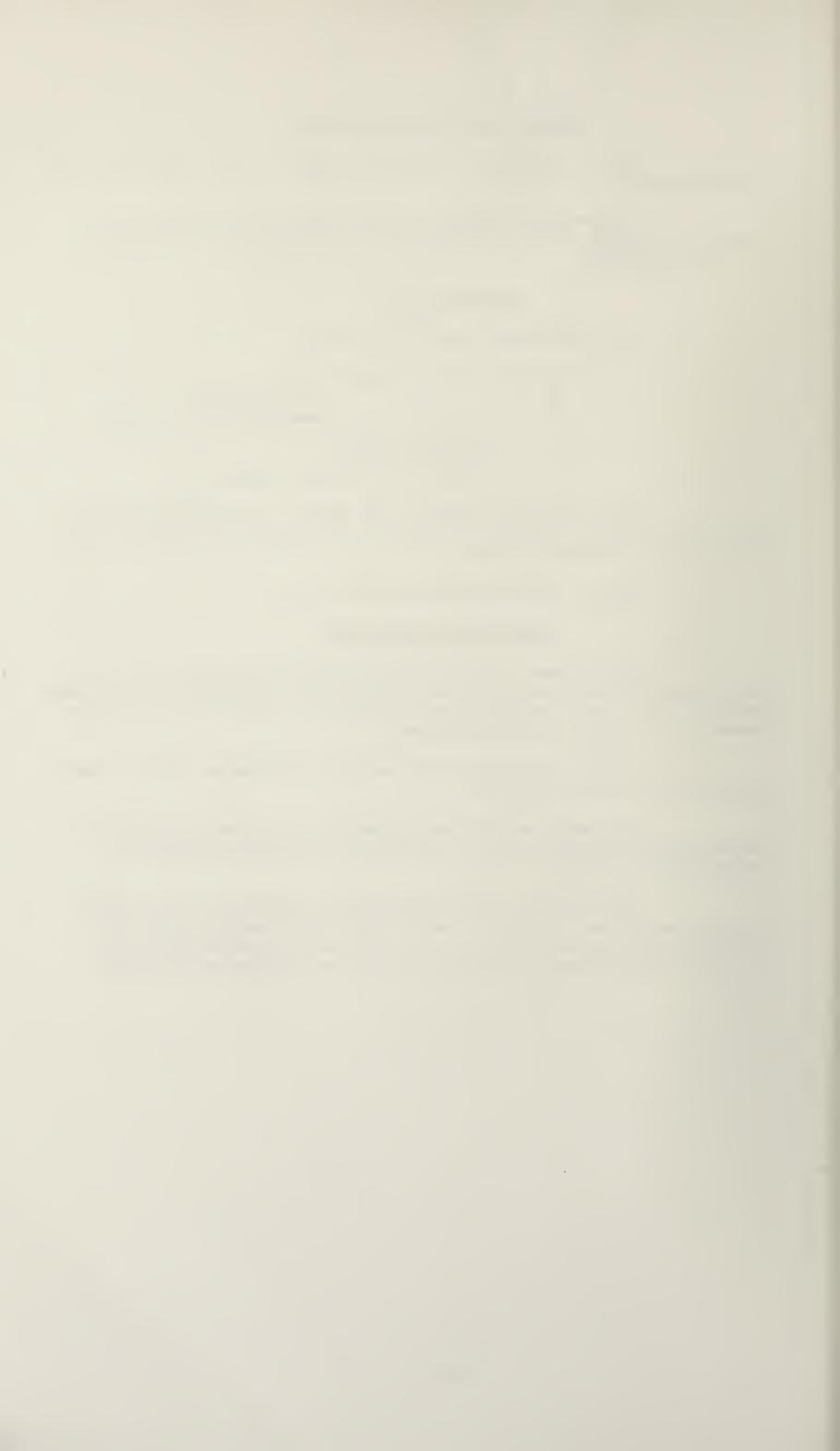
TUBERCULOSIS AFTER-CARE

The Members of this Committee comprise representatives from the Borough Council, the County Medical Officer's Department, the Regional Hospital Board (represented by Chest Physician), the W.V.S., the Nursing Association, and your Health Department.

Grants of free milk were made to 17 patients, and one family was re-housed during the year.

After-Care work is now extended to cover chest complaints other than Tuberculosis but food allowances are still restricted to Tuberculosis patients.

The Committee's Welfare Fund is contributed to by various donors, and as Hon. Secretary I would like to express the Committee's grateful appreciation of this support which helps considerably in the provision of Christmas food parcels or fuel to patients in particular need.



		Numbe	er of	
Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	3	•	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	244	27	10	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	and a		-	_
TOTALS	254	30	10	ener

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	No. of c	ases in wh were foun		ts	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Refe To H.M. Insp- ector	By H.M. Insp- ector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	instituted.
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable		-	-	-	-
temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation		-	-	-	-
(S.4)	-	-		-	-
drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary	-	-		_	-
conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	-	-	-	-	-
defective (c) Not separate	2	2	-	2	-
for sexes Other offences against the Act (not	-	-	-	-	-
including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	5	-	2	-



FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Part V111 of the Act

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

		Section 110		S	ection 111	
Nature of Work (1)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	8	-				_
Iron and steel cables and chains	1	_	_		_	-
Brass and brass articles	3	-	-			-
TOTALS	12	-	-	-	-	-

(Note: No other classes of work were involved).

Public Health Department, Council House, STOURBRIDGE.

